

L 31875-66
ACC NR: AT6013563

/

microhardness. The carbide solid solutions were prepared by reduction of the suitable oxide mixtures by carbon. It was found that the optimum conditions for preparing a solid solution containing 20 mole% ScC and having maximum microhardness are obtained by heating a stoichiometric mixture of oxides with carbon at 1900°C for 1 hr. In the case of reduction in vacuo, the optimum conditions of formation of WC+TiC+ScC solid solutions are: heating of a suitable oxide and carbon mixtures for 1 hr at 2000°C or in the case of carbidization in a Tamman furnace, a two-time heating of a WC+TiO₂+Sc₂O₃+C mixture for 1 hr at 2100°C or heating of a W+Sc₂O₃+TiO₂+C mixture for 1 hr at 2500°C. In general, the mere presence of scandium carbide increases the hardness of the other transition element carbides. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 03Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 PB

E 7929-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/AT/WH

ACC NR: AP5027935

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/010/1787/1790

62
63

AUTHOR: Makarenko, G. N.; Pustovoyt, L. T.; Yupko, V. L.; Rud', B. M.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR, Kiev
(Institut problem materialovedeniya Adademii nauk UkrSSR)

TITLE: Nature of chemical bonding in rare earth dicarbides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 10, 1965, 1787-1790

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium compound, lanthanum compound, cerium compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, gadolinium compound, chemical bonding

ABSTRACT: In order to study the chemical bonding in rare earth carbides, the composition of gaseous hydrolysis products of yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, and gadolinium dicarbides is investigated chromatographically. The evolution of acetylene as the main hydrolysis product indicates that in the dicarbides the carbon-carbon bonds are much stronger than the carbon-metal bonds, which are broken during hydrolysis. The amount of acetylene increases from La to Ge and then to Pr and Nd; this is explained in terms of the electronic structure of the rare earths. Physical properties (melting points, Hall effect, electrical resistivity, thermoemf, and thermal expansion coefficient) of the

UDC: 546.65'261+541.57

Card 1/2

L 7929-66

ACC NR: AP5027935

dicarbides were measured and plotted against the elements and temperature. A structural model is proposed for LaC_2 , PrC_2 , NdC_2 , and CeC_2 : in a tetragonal face-centered cell containing four metal atoms and four C_2 groups, ten of the twelve valence electrons of the four metal atoms participate in the C-C bond, and the remaining two (0.5 electron per metal atom) are free and participate in the conduction. It is concluded that the covalent bond is the strongest one in rare earth dicarbides, and that it is combined with an ionic-metallic bond. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: IC, GC / SUBM DATE: 05Jul65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 006

PC
Card 2/2

L 4988-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(i)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)

ACC NR: AP5025901 IJP(c) JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/010/1860/1862

JG/AT/WH

AUTHOR: Paderno, Yu. B.; Fomenko, V. S.; Podchernyayeva, I. A.;
Makarenko, G. N.

64

63

03

44,55

44,55

ORG: Institute for the Study of Problems of Material Sciences, AN SSSR,
Kiev (Institut problem materialovedeniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermionic emission from CeC₂

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 10, 1965, 1860-1862

TOPIC TAGS: thermionic emission, rare earth metal, cerium carbide,
carbide, cathode, cerium bicarbide

ABSTRACT: The thermal emission properties of CeC₂, whose electronic structure resembles that of ThC₂ (which is known to be a good emitter) have been investigated in the temperature range of 1200--1770K, in view of the possible use of the material for the production of efficient cathodes. The methods and instrumental setup used for the experiments were described in an earlier work (Samsanov, G. V., V. S. Fomenko, V. N. Paderno, and B. M. Rud'. Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, 2, 730, 1964). Suspended in absolute alcohol, the carbide was deposited onto a tantalum substrate upon which it formed a 0.2--0.3-mm-thick layer. To prevent oxidation, the deposition did not last more than three

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minutes. The measurements of the work function taken during the activation process showed a minimum of 2.49 ev at 1380K, which value remained unchanged until 1520K, when an insignificant increase could be observed. At any given fixed temperature, the stationary value of the work function was attained rapidly when the cathode temperature was high. The good emission properties of CeC₂ are indicated by its fast activation, with the work function changing from 3.20 to 2.49 ev in the temperature range of 1220—1380K. The maximum current density actually measured was 3 amp/cm² at a cathode temperature of 1700K, but a rough extrapolation leads to a value of 17 amp/cm² at 2300K. The authors hope that studies of other rare-earth metal carbides may help to explain the influence of the electronic structure on the emission properties of materials. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

[ZL]

SUB CODE: EM/C/ SUBM DATE: 05Feb65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004
ATD PRESS: 4/31

BC

Card 2/2

L 32253-66 EWT(e)/RWT(m)/SWT(t)/AT I II(c) JL/T/AT/SW

ACC NR: AP6013341 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/004/0626/0629

AUTHOR: Paderno, Yu. B.; Yupko, V. L.; Rud', B. M.; Makarenko, G. N.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR (Institut problem materialovedenlya Akademii nauk Ukr SSR)

TITLE: Physical properties of certain rare earth dicarbides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiy materialy, v. 2, no. 4, 1966, 626-629

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth metal, carbide, electric property, Hall constant, thermoelectromotive force

ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the electrical resistance in the 20 – 1300C temperature range, the coefficient of absolute thermoemf, the Hall coefficient at room temperature, and the melting point were measured on the same samples of Y, La, Ce, Pr, and Nd dicarbides. From these measurements, the charge carrier concentrations and mobilities were calculated. An anomalous temperature dependence of the electrical resistance was observed around 1000C. The high effective carrier concentration in CeC₂ as compared to the other dicarbides studied is explained on the basis of the electronic

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UDC: 546.65'261

L 32053-66

ACC NR: AP6013341

structure of the rare earth atoms and the magnetic susceptibility of the dicarbides. The low effective carrier concentration in the case of YC_2 is due to a change in bond character in the C_2 complex, this being supported by data on the hydrolysis of YC_2 . Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 28May65 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 *Jo*

ACC NR: AP000013

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0030/611 /01/2395,2400

AUTHOR: Makarenko, G. N.; Kripyakevich, P. I.; Kuz'ma, Yu. S.; Moshkova, T. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Materials Science Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institut zolotykh materialov-vedeniya AN UkrSSR); L'vov State University imeni I. Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Preparation of rare earth sesquicarbides

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 11, 1966, 2395-2400

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum compound, cerium compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, carbide

ABSTRACT: A study of the possibility and conditions of preparation of lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and neodymium sesquicarbides via reduction of the metal oxides with carbon in a vacuum and in argon and reaction of the dicarbides with the corresponding oxides showed that the preparation of sesquicarbides is impossible under these conditions because their formation is superseded by the formation of the stable dicarbides. It is shown that the four sesquicarbides can be formed by reacting dicarbides with the corresponding metals in argon, and also by arc melting of metal fragments with spectroscopically pure graphite. The existence of isostructural oxy-carbides of lanthanum and praseodymium of the approximate composition LaCO and PrCO is postulated. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.65.261

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

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ACC NR: AP7000013

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 16Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420012-7"

ACC NR: AP7003531

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/67/003/002/0395/0397

AUTHOR: Paderno, Yu. B.; Yupko, V. L.; Rud', B. M.; Kvas, O. P.;
Makarenko, G. N.

ORG: Institute of Material Science Problems, AN UkrSSR (Institute
problem materialovedeniye AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Electrophysical properties of Gd, Tb, Dy, Er, Tu dicarbides

SOURCE: AN FSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 3, no. 2,
1967, 195-397

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium ~~dicarbide~~, terbium ~~dicarbide~~, dysprosium
~~dicarbide~~, erbium ~~dicarbide~~, thulium ~~dicarbide~~, dicarbide ~~carbide~~,
carbide, resistivity, Hall effect, carrier density

ABSTRACT: The results are presented of an experimental determination
of the electrophysical properties of Gd, Tb, Dy, Er, and Tu dicarbides.
Initial powder carbides were obtained by the reduction of metal oxides
with carbon in vacuum at 1300°C for 25-60 min. The carbide powders were
compacted and sintered in argon at 1700-1800°C for 15 min under a
pressure of 100 kg/cm²; the porosity of sintered compacts was 5-13%;
finished specimens were annealed at 1650°C for 8 hr. It was found that
carbide resistivity changed from 30 μ ohm.c. for GdC₂ to 515 μ ohm.cm for

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AP7008531

TuC₂; the coefficient of emf from -5.95 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C for ErC₂ to -7.75 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C for TbC₂; Hall effect from -2.55 cm³/coul for TbC₂ to +136 cm³/coul for TuC₂; effective carrier concentration from 0.018 el./atom M for TuC₂ to 1.04 el./atom M for TbC₂; and mobility from 6.75 cm²/v. sec for ErC₂ to 19.6 cm²/v. sec for TuC₂. Melting points ranged from 2180 $^{\circ}$ C for TuC₂ to 2280 $^{\circ}$ C for ErC₂. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables. [TD]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035158

S/0000/63/000/000/0008/0021

AUTHOR: Samsonov, G. V.; Kosolapova, T. Ya.; Lyutaya, M. D.; Makarenko, G. N.

TITLE: Preparation and physicochemical properties of the carbides and nitrides
of the rare-earth elementsSOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii. Redkozemel'nye
elementy* (Rare-earth elements). Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 8-21TOPIC TAGS: rare earth, rare earth element, scandium, lanthanum, yttrium, cerium,
carbide, nitride

ABSTRACT: After reviewing the literature on the structure and physical properties
(density, melting point, electrical resistivity) of the carbides and nitrides of
Sc, Y, La and Ce, the authors describe the preparation of ScC, YC, LaC, ScN, CeN
and LaN, the oxidation of the carbides, and some results of an X-ray study of their
microstructure. The carbides and nitrides were prepared by heating the oxides with
C and N, respectively, at temperatures between 800 and 1800°C. The nitrides could
also be prepared at lower temperatures by heating the oxide with ammonia. Data
are given on the effects of variations in temperature, heating rate and concentra-
tion of the reagents, as well as on the relationship between the composition and
physical properties of the carbides. Thus, YC₂ was found to have the highest
Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4035158

melting point, electrical resistivity, chemical stability and microhardness, all of which increased with the C/metal ratio. X-ray analysis of the nitrides showed a cubic lattice of the NaCl type with a period of about 4.5-5.5 Å. "The X-ray analyses were carried out by O. T. Khorpyakov." Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Oct63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1C

NO REF Sov: 016

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

KUZ'MIN, Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKARENKO, I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
PERVAKOV, A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TATARINOV, V., nauchnyy
sotrudnik

New developments in the design of a joint for series 1-464
houses. Na stroi.Ros. 4 no.6:29-30 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Odesskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for all except
Kuz'min).
(Building--Details)

MAKARENKO, I.A.

Evaluation of the efficacy of local anesthesia in gynecological operations by means of plethysmography and of pneumography.
Akush.i gin. no.2:8-12 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (direktor - professor L.S.Persianinov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(Generative organs, Female--Surgery) (Local anesthesia)

MAKARENKO, I. A.

MAKARENKO, I. A. -- "An Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Local Anesthesia in Gynecological Operations Using the Method of Plethysmography and Pneumography." Minsk, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No 8, 1956, pp 97-103

MAKARENKO, I.A.

Luminescence microscopy as a method for the early diagnosis of
malignant tumors of the female genitalia. Zdrav.Bel. no.3:12-
15 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry akushерstva i ginekologii (zaveduyuschiy kafedroy -
professor I.M. Starovoytov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—CANCER)
(FLUORESCENCE MICROSCOPY)

MAYARENKO, I. G.

"The Cytology and Histochemistry of the Uterus During Pregnancy." Cand Biol
Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov, 10 Dec 54. (VM, 1 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

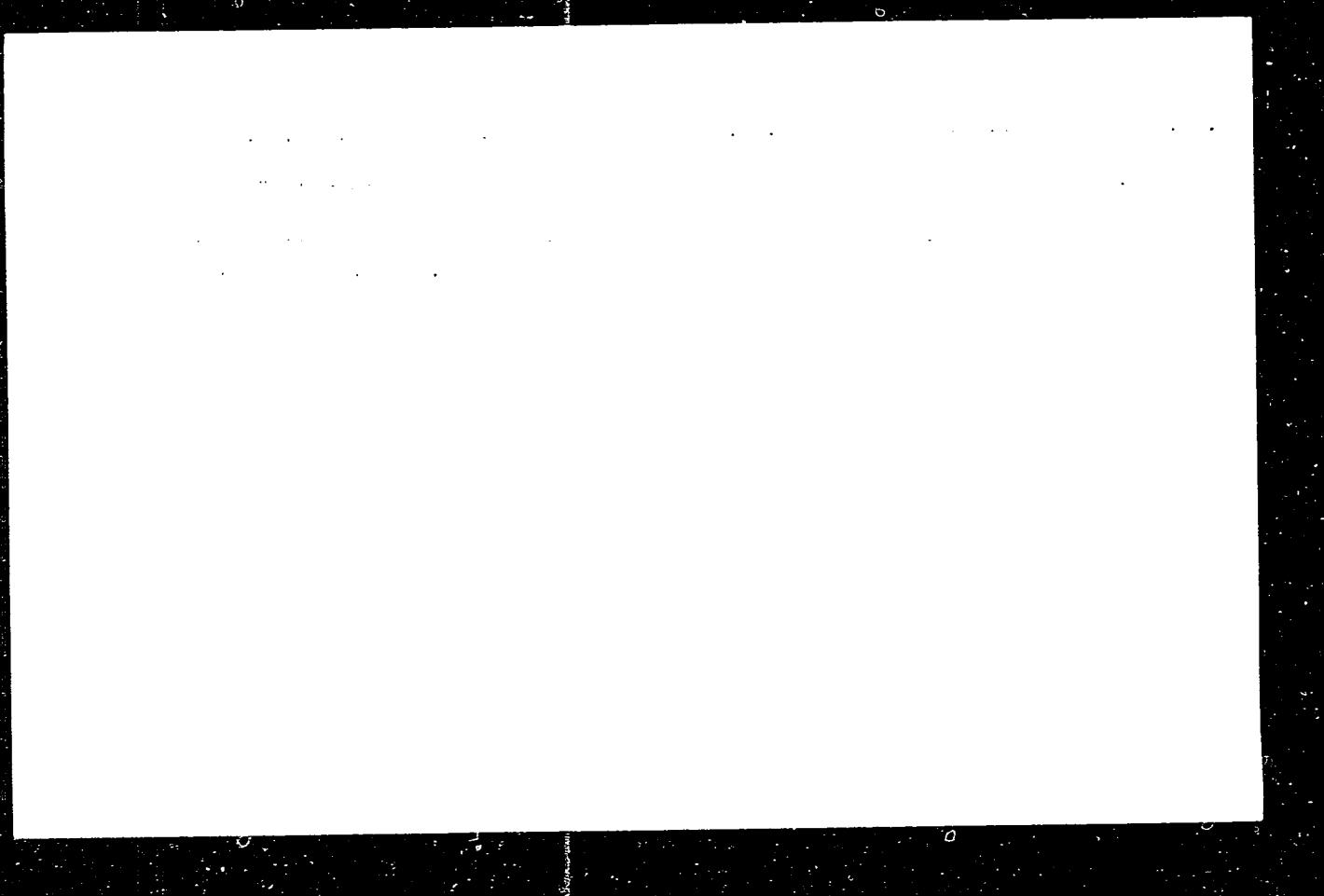
POKROVSKAYA, M.P.; MAKARENKO, I.G.; KRASKINA, N.A.; BRAUDE, N.I.;
PRYADKINA, M.D.; GUTOROVA, N.M.

Significance of cytochemical investigations in the study of
immunological problems. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i imun. 30 no.1:
5-11 Ja '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta meditsinskikh biolo-
gicheskikh preparatov imeni Tarasevicha.
(IMMUNITY,
cytochem. aspects (Rus))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420012-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420012-7"

MAKARENKO, I.I.

Certain clinical variations in the course of so-called non-specific infectious arthritis. Sov. med. 18 no.10:20-24 O '54. (MIRA 7:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy i propedevticheskoy kliniki (zav. deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID,
clin. aspects)

MAKARENKO, I.I.

Treatment of so-called nonspecific infectious arthritis (rheumatoid arthritis) with butadione. Sov.med.19 no.7:44-48 J1 '55.

I. Iz kafedry obshchey i gospital'noy terapii (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. E. M. Tareyev, sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANALGESICS, ther. use
butadione in rheum.arthritis)
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, ther.
butadione)

SUR., V.V., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MAKARENKO, I.I.

Involvement of the kidneys in so-called nonspecific infectious (rheumatoid) arthritis. Sov.med. 19 no.12:46-50 D 1979. (MIR 1979)

1. Iz obshchey i gosoit'nyy terapevtychenoy kliniki (zav. - der'stvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tarev) Sanitarno-ekspertiticheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta (KIDNEYS--DISEASE.) (ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

MAKARENKO, I. I.

Makarenko, I. I.

"Injuries to the internal organs in so-called chronic infectious (rheumatoid) arthritis." First Moscow Congress of General Medical Practitioners I. M. Sechenov v. Moscow, 1947. "In addition to the name of Cardiologist in medical practice."

Sov. Anticharacter Inform., 1947, p. 16

MAKARENKO, I.I.; BURKOVA, N.G.

Hemagglutination reaction in patients with the so-called unspecific infectious arthritis. Sov. med. 20 no.1:57-60 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Iz obshchey i gospital'noy terapevticheskoi kliniki (zav.-deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, prof. E.M. Tareyev) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.

(AGGLUTINATION

reactions in unspecific infect. arthritis)

(ARTHRITIS

unspecific infect., hemagglutination reactions in)

ANDROSOVA, S.O.; APROSINA, Z.G.; BEZRUDNYKH, A.A.; VERMEL', A.Ye.;
VINOGRADOVA, O.M.; LEVITSKIY, E.R.; MAKARENKO, I.I.;
MAKSHANOV, D.A.; POLYANTSEVA, L.R.; SUMAROKOV, A.V.;
SHATALOV, N.N.; SHAPIRO, L.A., TAREYEV, Ye.M., prof.,
red.; MEL'NIKOV, Ye.B., red

[Occupational diseases] Professional'nye bolezni; uchebnoe posobie dlja studentov sanitarno-gigienicheskikh fakul'tetov. Pod red. E.M.Tareeva. Moskva, 1963 p. 223 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Moscow. Pervyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. AMN SSSR (for
Tareyev).

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

MAKARENKO, I.I., kand.med.nauk

Some nonspecific syndromes in silicosis. Sov.med. 26 no.2t
35-41 F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolevaniy
(zav. - deystvital'nyy senen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M.Tareyev) sani-
tarino - gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tata I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo inatituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(LUNGE--DUST DISEASES) (COLLAGEN DISEASES)
(KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

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Sov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420012-7"

MAKARENKO, I.I.

Pathogenesis of amyloidosis in rheumatoid arthritis. Ter-ap.
arkh. 35 no. 9:86-92 S'63 (MIRA 17: 4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolеваний
(zav. - deystvital'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) sa-
nitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

MAKAROV, I.I., kart. med. 1948

Silicosis combined with scleroderma. Trudy 1-go MMU 28:4-42 - 1948.

Case of combined silicosis and scleroderma. Ioid.:43-48

NIKA (7:1).

I. Kafedra oshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolеваний (zav. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR; prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) sanitarno-sigil'yet-
nicheskogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
instituta imeni Sechenova.

RAKARENKO, I.I., kand. med. nauk; KARAVIN, V.P., kand. med. nauk

Talc pneumoconiosis in workers of the dusty departments of the
"Kauchuk" plant. Rely - no 1972P:107-114. Moscow.

MIA R&D

I. Kafedra oishchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolеваний
(zav. - deystviteľnyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) i
kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. I.B. Linden-
eraten i-ego Moskovskoy triki na imeni Lenina).

MAKARENKO, I.I.; LEVITSKIY, E.R.

Resochin in clinical internal medicine and its possible side effects.
Sov. med. 27 no.3;72-78 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii i professional'nykh zabolеваний
sanitarno-gigienicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AN
SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo in-
stituta imeni Sechenova i 24-ya Moskovskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa
(glavnyy vrach V.P. Uspenskiy).

CHISWICK, N.H.; ANDERSON, J.W.

Partitions of the country and the distribution of
territory were made in the following manner:

1. Report of preliminary results of the census
and distribution of territory among the
provinces - 162.

DUDOV, V.V., inzh.-major; ..., I. ..., kapitan tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Equipment for a class i. technical and radio engineering. Test.
protivovozdushn. protivob. 1962. (MA 14:2)
(electrical equipment—Study and teaching)

DUDOV, V.V., inzh.-mayor; MAKARENKO, I.M., kapitan tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

What should models be like? Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.2:20-22 F
'61. (MIRA 14:2)

(Radio circuits—Models)

DUDOV, V.V., inzhener-mayor; MAKARENKO, I.M., kapitan tekhnicheskoy
sluzhby

Operating models of radio circuit elements. Vest. protivovozd.
obor. no.4:21-23 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Radio circuits)

DUDOV, V.V., inzhener-mayor; MAKARENKO, I.M., kapitan tekhnicheskoy
sluzhby

Operating models. Vesta protivovozd. obor. no.6:21-24 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Oscillators, Electric)

DUDOV, V.V., inzhener-mayor, MAKARENKO, I.M., kapitan tekhnicheskoy sluzhby

Models of "Phantastron" and "Multivibrator." Vest. protivovozd. ocorr,
no.12:21-24 D '61. (MIRA 15.3)
(Pulse circuits) (Oscillators, Electric)

MAKARENKO, I.M.

Nikonor Adamovich Khrzhonshchevs'kyi, 1836-1906 S-O '56. (MLR 10:1)

1. Kiive'skiy medichniy institut, kafedra istorii meditsini.
(KHERZHONSHCHIVS'KYI, NIKANOR ADAMOVYCH, 1836-1906)

BENYUMOV, R.Ya., dotsent; MAKARENKO, I.M., assistent

Professor V.A.Subbotin; on the history of Russian hygiene. Gig. i
san. 21 no.5:38-42 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(HYGIENE, history,
contribution of V.A.Subbotin (Rus))
(SUBBOTIN, V.A., 1844-1898)

MAKARENKO, I.M.

Views on prophylaxis and problems of hygiene in the works of
Professor A.P.Val'ter of the Department of Medicine, Kiev University.
Vrach.delo no.10:1101 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Kafedra istorii meditsiny (zav. - dots. R.Ya.Benyumov) Kiyevskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(VAL'TER, ALEKSANDR PETROVICH, 1817-1889)

BENYUMOV, R.Ya., dotsent; MAKARENKO, I.M. (Kiyev)

From the history of Ukrainian-Czech mutual relations in the
sphere of medical science. Vrach.delo no.3:319-322 Mr '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--MEDICINE) (UKRAINE--MEDICINE)

BENYUMOV, R.Ya., dotsent; MAKARENKO, I.M. (Kiyev)

Excerpts from the history of infectious disease control in Kiev.
Vrach. delo no.10:151-153 O '61. (MI-A 14.12)
(KIEV--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES--PREVENTION)

BENYUMOV, R.Ya., dotsent; MAKARENKO, I.M. (Kiyev)

Eminent scientist and public figure, N.A.Khrzhonshchevskii. Sov.
zdrav. 21 no.10:83-86 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(KHRZHONSHCHEVSKII, NIKANOR ADAMOVICH, 1836-1906)

ACC NR: AP6027590

SOURCE CODE: UR/0356/66/13/200/0073/0074

AUTHOR: Makarenko, I. M. (Major,

Technical Services)

ORG: None

TITLE: Electrochemical plating

SOURCE: Vestnik protivovozdushnoy oborony, no. 5, 1966, 73-74

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, electroplating equipment, electrolyte, electrolytic deposition, phenol, tin, zinc, silver chloride

ABSTRACT: The problems of electroplating are discussed and it is pointed out that ferrocyanide silver plating is widely used because of its appearance, resistance to corrosion, high reflectivity and conductivity. Methods and ingredients used to produce the electrolyte and the silver chloride are cited and the plating process is described in detail. Tin and zinc plating methods are also described, as is the preparation of the required electrolyte. Methods of handling phenol are described.

SUB CODE: 13/SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

DUDOV, V.V., inzh.-mayor; MAKARENKO, I.N., kapitan tekhn.sluzhby

Models of oscillators. Vest.protivovozd.obor. no.9:28-31 S '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Oscillators, Electric)

S/685/62/000/000/02a/035
D234/D308

AUTHORS: Motulevich, V. P., Petrov, Yu. N. and Makarenko, I. N.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of convective heat exchange
in electric fields

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut. Fiziches-
kaya gazodinamika, teploobmen i termodinamika gazov vy-
sokikh temperatur. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 243-250

TEXT: To produce an electric field with large tension gradients,
the authors used a heated copper wire (40μ in diameter) combined
with a cylinder or a plane plate. Conclusions: With tensions of
150 - 180 kV/cm near the surface of the wire a corona discharge
is observed, its intensity increasing rapidly with tension. The
presence of the discharge leads to a sharp increase of heat ex-
change, in some cases by several times. An increase of frequency
in the region of corona discharge also leads to an increase of
heat exchange. If the velocity of air flow around the wire reaches
5 - 10 m/sec in the absence of discharge, or 40 - 50 m/sec in the

Card 1/2

Experimental investigation of ...

S/885/62/000/000/028/035
D234/D308

presence of discharge, the electric field ceases to affect the heat exchange. Reversal of polarity in an electrostatic field does not affect the heat exchange, which confirms a theory given previously by two of the authors. If no special measures are taken against vibrations of the wire, heat exchange may increase considerably owing to mechanical causes which have nothing to do with electric convection. There are 9 figures.

Card 2/2

L 34125-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI
ACC NR: AP6008836 (A)

IJK(c) JD/WW/JW/JG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0294/66/004/001/0144/0147

AUTHOR: Pigal'skaya, L. A.; Yurchak, R. P.; Makarenko, L. N.; Filippov, L. P.

48

B

ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Thermal properties of molybdenum at high temperatures

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 4, no. 1, 1966, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, metal physical property, heat conductivity, high temperature effect

ABSTRACT: This paper is devoted to the results of the measurement of the thermal conductivity and specific heat of molybdenum at high temperatures (1000—2000K), and to the values of heat conductivity obtained from the results. This work is part of the program of investigations of the thermal properties of solid and liquid metals being conducted at the Chair of Molecular Physics, Physics Department, MGU (kafedra molekuljarnoy fiziki fizicheskogo fakulteta MGU). The experimental set-up, the methods used, and the specimens are described. The values of the heat conductivity of molybdenum and density are presented in graphs together with the data of other authors. The values of the Lorentz number, determined from the heat conductivity values, monotonically decreasing with a rise in temperature from $3 \cdot 17 \cdot 10^{-8}$ at 1000K to $2.88 \cdot 10^{-8}$ v/deg² at 2000K. The appreciable difference of the Lorentz number from the theoretical value $2.45 \cdot 10^{-8}$ v/deg² testifies to the presence in the molybdenum of a considerable lattice heat conductivity, amounting to about 15—20% of the electronic. The absolute value of the lattice heat conductivity decreases with a rise in temperature as $1/T$

Card1/2 UDC 546.77:536.631 + 536.2.023

L 34125-66

ACC NR: AP6008836

(λ_{latt} \approx 320/T w/cm.deg), which agrees with the predictions of the theory. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 27Jul64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *do*

MAYDANOV, A.P.; PELIKH, I.K. [Pelykh, I.K.] [deceased]; MAKARENKO, I.P.

Effect of irradiation on the physicochemical properties of serum
proteins. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.1:88-93 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kharkov State Medical Institute.
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

MAKARENKO, I.P. (Leningrad); SOKHANSKAYA, V.S. (Leningrad); SHAKHBAZYAN, K.V.
(Leningrad)

Master plan for computer programming. Zhur. vych. mat. i
mat fiz. 3 no.6:1134-1137 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

KRAZNEV, N.I.; TAKARENKO, I.P.

Using diesel locomotives and rail cars on local and intercity
lines. Shel'dor. tranz. 39 no. 7:17-20 Jl 1952. (MLA 10:8,

1. Nachal'nik Latviyskoy zhelezny derzhki (for Krasnchayev).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela upravleniya Latviyskoy
zhelezny derzhki (for Takarenko)
(Diesel locomotives)

KRASNOBAYEV, N. I.; MAKARENKO, I. T.

Need for a faster adoption of diesel trains and railway motorcars
in local and suburban transportation. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.8:17-
20 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik Latviyskoy zheleznoy dorogi Riga (for Krasnobayev).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela dorogi, Riga (for Makarenko).
(Railroad motorcars) (Diesel locomotives)

KRASNOBAYEV, N.I. (Riga); MAKARENKO, I.T. (Riga); SHREDER, I.B. (Riga)

Electric contact and battery type train. Zhel.dor.transp. 44
no.11:55-58 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik Latviyskoy dorogi (for Krasnobayev). 2. Glavnyy
inzhener Latviyskoy dorogi (for Makarenko). 3. Glavnyy inzhener
lokomotivnogo depo Zasulauk (for Shreder).
(Latvia--Electric railroads)

MAKARIEKO, L. V., Card Med. Sci. Diss. - "The innervation of the heart in the experimental-morphological investigation". Odessa, Ukr. 14 pp. Odessa State Med Inst im N. I. Petrov., 200 copies (KL. № 14, 1-1), 1952.

VOLYNSKIY, F.A.; POPOVKIN, Ye.M.; MAKARENKO, I.V.; PAVLOVA, A.I.; SHEVCHUK,
P.Ye.; KATKHE, V.L.

Profound study of afferent (spinal) innervation of the internal
organs. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 47 no.12:64-76 D '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki prof. F.A.Volynskiy) Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni Pirogova.

MAKARENKO, K.K.

Significance of the proconvertin test in the initial stages
of Botkin's disease in children. Pediatrilia no.5:23-26 '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta (zav. -
dotsent N.G. Stepina) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Ukrainskoy
SSR prof. I.Ya. Deyneka).

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (VLOOD-COAGULATION)

YUZEOFICH, Ye. K.; MAKARENKO, K. K.

Study of the activity of aminopherases in the blood serum in
some infectious diseases in children. Pediatr no.6:52-56
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. -
prof. V. P. Chernyuk) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney detskogo
vozrasta (zav. - dotsent N. G. Stepina) Odesskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki UkrSSR prof. I. Ya. Deyneka)

(TRANSAMINASES) (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

MAKARENKO, K.K.

Proconvertin test with vitamin K in Botkin's disease in children. Vop. okhr. materin. dets. 8 no.1:87 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

MAKARENKO, K.K.

Proconvertin test with vitamin K in Botkin's disease in children.
Gor.zhur. no.12:87 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney detskogo vozrasta Odesskogo
meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

L 13598-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) WW/DJ

ACC NR: AP6001011

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0083/0084

AUTHORS: Fitingof, A. N.; Gubin, M. I.; Makarenko, K. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A glandless centrifugal pump. Class 59, No. 176491
N^o. 44

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 83-84

TOPIC TAGS: pump, centrifugal pump, corrosion, corrosion prevention

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a glandless centrifugal pump with a gas-filled casing. The pump is provided with an electric motor, a gas-distributing chamber, and an automatic apparatus for feeding inert gas (see Fig. 1). To protect the rotor and valves of the electric motor from aggressive liquids by a continuous feed of the inert gas into the distributing chamber, the automatic apparatus regulating the gas flow is made in the form of a valve activated by a float placed

53
B

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.671.2-531.3

L 13598-66

ACC NR: AP6001011

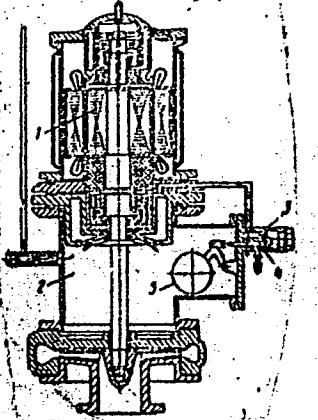


Fig. 1. 1 - Electric
motor; 2 - gas
distribution chamber;
3 - automatic
apparatus; 4 - valve;
5 - float.

in the gas-distributing chamber. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 13Apr64

Card 2/2

MAKARENKO, K.S.

Improved magnetic separator. Stek. i ker. 17 no.12:38 D '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Magnetic separation of ores)

MAKARENKO, L.; ZHEVAKHOV, P.

"ABC of automation" by I.I.Krynets'kyi. Reviewed by L.Makarenko,
P.Zhevakhov. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.11:63 N.'62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Automation) (Krynets'kyi, I.I.)

GURSHIY, I.O. [Hurzhii, I.O.], doktor isotr.nauk; MAKARENKO, L.L.; ZHEVAKHOV, P.I.;
DMITRIYENKO, M.F. [Dmytrienko, M.F.], zhurnalist

History of names. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.1:17 .. '63. (MIR 16:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Gurzhiy).
2. Direktor
Gosudarstvennyy istoricheskoy biblioteki UkrSSR (for Makarenko).
3. Glavnyy bibliotekar' Gosudarstvennyy istoricheskoy biblioteki
UkrSSR (for Zhevakhov).

(Donets Basin--Names, Geographical)

GURZHIY, I. O.[Hurzhii, I. O.]; MAKARENKO, L. L.; ZHEVAKHOV, P. I.;
DMITRIYENKO, M. F.[Dmytriienko, M. F.], zhurnalist

History of names. Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.2:33 F '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Ukraine—Names, Geographical)

FALISHKIN, D.A.; IVANOV, V.I.; MUKADEV, L.N.; TIL'EV, K.K.;
TRUCHCHIK, S.I.; VENYUK, V.V.; GORYAINOV, A.L.; SAKHAROV,
S.I.; UZENISOVA, M.F.; BULAIKOV, G.N.; BOKH, I., red.

[Mechanization in animal husbandry] Tekhnicheskaya v zhivotnovodstve. (teatrpol', Simferolskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1963. 287 p.)

LITVINOV, A.A., inzh., MAKARENKO, L.P., inzh.; NEZHURKO, I.Ya., inzh.;
POVERSkiY, A.S., inzh.

Defining more accurately the ratio of overloading from the
weight of equipment. Shakht. stroi. 8 no.10:23 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Donetskiy PromstroyNIIproyekt.

MAKARENKO, L.P., inzh.

Artificial regulation of strains in statically indeterminate
reinforced-concrete articles. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.5:236-240
My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Reinforced concrete)

KRYLOV, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKARENKO, L.P., inzh.

Artificial control of stresses in prestressed concrete elements.
Bet. i zhel.-bet. 8 no.2:82-85 F '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Prestressed concrete--Testing)

MAKARENKO, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BYRICH, Ye.M., inzh.

Experimental investigations of the creep and elasticity of concrete under constant and diminishing stress. Struk.konstr.
no.28109-118 '65. (MIFI 18.12)

1. Poltavskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

DO NOT TYPE BELOW THIS LINE

ACCESSION NR: AP4012567

S/0056/64/046/001/0386/0389

AUTHORS: Kaminskiy, A. A.; Korniyenko, L. S.; Makarenko, L. V.; Prokhorov, A. M.; Fursikov, M. M.

TITLE: Investigation of stimulated emission of Nd³⁺ in calcium fluorite at room temperature

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 46, no. 1, 1964, 386-389

TOPIC TAGS: stimulated emission, molecular generator, maser, calcium fluorite, neodymium impurity, neodymium doping, emission wavelength, emission time dependence, radiation structure, fine structure component.

ABSTRACT: The only fluorite doped with Nd³⁺ previously found to exhibit stimulated emission at room temperature was SrF₂ (L. F. Johnson, J. Appl. Phys., v. 34, 897, 1963). The authors report tests on

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012567

crystals grown from the melt in a fluoriding atmosphere by lowering the crucible. Emission was observed in crystals with neodymium oxide concentrations 0.3 and 1.5%, the approximate wavelength being 1.047 micron. The system was excited by absorption of light from a flash system at $14,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ above ground level. Emission corresponded to the $^4F_{3/2} \rightarrow ^4I_{11/2}$ transition. The illuminating system consisted of an elliptical system with the crystal in one focus and the flash lamp (80-mm glow column) in the other. The time dependence of the radiation was determined with a photomultiplier and oscilloscope. The structure of the radiation was determined with a spectrograph having a 600 line/mm grating. For the crystal with 0.3% neodymium oxide the emission line width was approximately 3 Å (4 fine structure components), increasing to 5 Å (12 components) for the 1.5% crystal. "The authors are grateful to V. V. Osiko and Yu. K. Voronko for supplying the fluorite crystals and for fruitful discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4012567

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (Nuclear Physics Institute, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Oct63 DATE ACQ: 26Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

KAMINSKIY, A.A.; KORNIYENKO, L.S.; MAKARENKO, L.V.; PROKHOROV, A.M.;
FURSIKOV, M.M.

Induced radiation from Nd³⁺ in CaF₂ at room temperature.
Zhur. eksper. i teor. fiz. 46 no.1?387-389 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

ACG NRP AF6033575

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/010/3086/3086

AUTHOR: Bobrovnikov, Yu. A.; Zverev, G. M.; Makarenko, L. V.; Smirnov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of Nd³⁺ ions in single-crystal oxides of yttrium and scandium

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 10, 1966, 3086-3088

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium, scandium, oxide, neodymium, paramagnetic resonance, crystal symmetry, forbidden transition, optic spectrum, microwave spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier study of the optical spectra of Nd³⁺ ions in Y₂O₃ and Sc₂O₃ (Opt. i spektro., in press) where the results were interpreted under the assumption that only one type of rhombic-symmetry center exists. In view of the fact that other results suggest the existence of two types of symmetry centers (C₂ and S₆), the authors have carried out a radiospectroscopic study of the same crystals. Paramagnetic resonance of Nd³⁺ in Y₂O₃ and Sc₂O₃ was observed at 4.2K and 14.3 GHz. The samples were oriented in such a way that the constant field remained in the (110) plane during the crystal rotation, and the alternating field was perpendicular to the constant field. An analysis of the angular dependence of the paramagnetic resonance spectrum established the existence of centers in crystalline

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6033575

fields of rhombic and trigonal symmetry, with predominant directions parallel to [110] and [111] respectively. The components of the g-factors in the Nd³⁺ spectra are calculated for both oxides and both symmetry centers. The concentrations of the two centers differ by only a factor of 2. Since the earlier investigation of the optical spectrum disclosed the existence of only rhombic-symmetry centers, this confirms the assumption that forbidden transitions have a high probability in the case of centers that have no inversion symmetry. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005883

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/012/3686/3688

AUTHOR: Zverev, G. M.; Makarenko, L. V.; Smirnov, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Paramagnetic resonance of Ce³⁺ and Nd³⁺ in SrMoO₄ single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 12, 1966, 3686-3688

TOPIC TAGS: strontium compound, molybdate, epr spectrum, activated crystal, cerium, neodymium

ABSTRACT: To check against results obtained with other scheelites, the authors studied the EPR spectra of Ce³⁺ and Nd³⁺ in single crystals of strontium molybdate grown by the Czochralski method and containing approximately 0.5% of Ce or Nd. The EPR spectra were measured at 4.2K and 14.3 GHz. In the case of cerium, a single intense line was observed, due to the Ce³⁺ ion in a field of tetragonal symmetry. In the case of neodymium, the spectrum consisted of an intense line due to the even isotopes of Nd³⁺, on which a hyperfine structure due to the odd isotopes Nd¹⁴³ and Nd¹⁴⁵ is superimposed. The g-factors half widths and the hyperfine structure constants were obtained for all lines and agreed with an empirical relation obtained by others. A wave function agreeing with the obtained data is also found for the lower state of Nd³⁺ in a field of tetragonal symmetry. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 7 formulas. [02] [WAI4]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 04Jul66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

UDC: none

1. ULITOVSKIY, B.; MAKARENKO, V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Diesel Motor
7. Improving working conditions of the D-35 motor, B. Ulitovskiy, M. Nakarenko, NTS 13 no. 4, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

MAKARENKO, M., fel'dsher

Work of the Vas'kovichi feldsher-midwife center. Zdrav.Bel. 7
no.11:40-41 N '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(VAS'KOVICHI (WHITE RUSSIA)--PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

MAKARENKO, V. A.

MAKARENKO, M. A.: "The diagnostic significance of rectosigmoidoscopy in gastrointestinal infections of children". Kiev, 1955.
Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Institute imeni Academician
A. A. Bogomolets. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of
Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

MAKARENKO, M.A. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Comparative evaluation of some diagnostic examination methods in latent forms of dysentery in children. Pediatriia no.4:42-47
Ap '57. (MIRA 10 :10)

1. Iz Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.A.Bogomol'tsa (dir. - prof. Ye.F.Shamray) i kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. Ye.N.Khokhol)
(DYSENTERY)

MAKARENKO, M.A., kand.med.nauk

Significance of pathogenic serotypes of *Escherichia coli* in the
etiology of gastrointestinal diseases in children. Ped., akush. i
gin. 20 no.2:22-25 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. O.M. Khokhol) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. A.A. Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dots.
I.P. Alekseyenko).
(*ESCHERICHIA COLI*) (DIGESTIVE ORGANS--DISEASES)

KHOKHOL, Ye.N., prof.; MAKARENKO, M.A., kand. med. nauk

Clinical characteristics of colienteritis in children caused by different serotypes of the coli bacillus. Pediatriia 37 no.5:
3-9 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry gosпитal'noy pediatrii Kiievskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent I.P. Alekseyenko). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Khokhol).

(ENTERITIS, in inf. & child

E. coli, comparison of enteritis due to different serotypes (Rus))

(ESCHERICHIA COLI, infect.

enteritis in child., comparison of infect. due to different serotypes (Rus))

KHOKHOL, Ye.N.; MAKARENKO, M.A., kand.med.nauk; KASHKAEVA, K.N., aspirant

Use of specific antibiotics and different sugars in the treatment
and prevention of coli enteritis in children. Vop. okh. mat. i det.
6 no.11:29-34 N '61. (MiRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gospital'noy pediatrii (zav. - prof. Ye.N.Khokhol)
Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent V.D.Bratus').
2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Khokhol).
(INTESTINAL DISEASES); (ANTIBIOTICS)
(SUGARS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

S/152/62/000/010/001/001
B126/B186

AUTHORS: Skripnik, Ye. I., Simileyskiy, A. Z., Makarenko, M. A.;
Grigor'yeva, K. M., Dolganov, V. I.

TITLE: Dehydration and desalting of sulfurous and highly sulfurous
crudes

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, no. 10,
1962, 67 - 70

TEXT: The purpose of these tests, following the ultrasonic
dehydration tests described in the article "Dehydration of crude oil by
ultrasonic method" by Ye. I. Skripnik and A. Z. Simileyskiy in "Neft' i Gaz",
no. 2, 1962, was to desalt highly sulfurous crudes to a salt content of
only 50 mg/l and less. Three types of crudes from the Kuybyshev oil
producing region were used, having respectively a viscosity of 38.2, 86.5
and 47.2 cst at 20°C, a salt content of 2800, 4000 and 1044 mg/l and a
sulfuric acid tar content of 50.0, > 80.0 and 46.0 % with about 3 % sulfur.
The following optimum conditions for both desalting and dehydration were
established: temperature 96 - 100°C, for heavy crudes low pressures

Card 1/2

Dehydration and desalting of...

S/152/62/000/010/CC1/CC1
B126/B186

(maximum 2 atm), washing with a 1% solution of trisodium phosphate, mixing with a propeller stirrer for 1 - 2 minutes. The same conditions apply for wet crudes and those with a high salt content, > 2000 mg/l, but in this case the two-stage processing has to be used. If crudes are processed in one stage, higher temperatures (160 - 200°C) are necessary; the reagent is an aqueous caustic soda solution. The final ultrasonic processing which results in a complete dehydration must be carried out at a low frequency, 15 - 17 kc, and at a rather low intensity amounting to 0.10 - 0.12 w/cm², so as to produce sound waves of greater length; settling time is 1 hr at 80°C. The tests showed that heavy, sulfurous and highly sulfurous crudes, forming very stable emulsions, can be desalinated and dehydrated by this method. There are 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kuybyshevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V. V. Kuybysheva
(Kuybyshev Polytechnic Institute imeni V. V. Kuybysheva)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1962

Card 2/2

SKRIPNIK, Ye.I.; SIMILEYSKIY, A.Z.; MAKARENKO, M.A.; GRIGOR'YEVA, K.M.;
DOLGANOV, V.I.

Dehydration and desalting of sweet and sour petroleums. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.10:67-70 '62.
(MIRA 17:8)
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